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Nixon, Brezhnev Sign Accord Limiting Land, Sea Missiles

Senate Must Vote Curb Of ABMs, Not of ICBMs

MOSCOW, May 26 (AP)—President Nixon signed tonight a historic agreement with Soviet Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev to curb the nuclear-arms race between the superpowers and cap the summit meeting in Moscow.

The signing ceremony was in Vladimir Hall of the Kremlin and was the first accord to limit stockpiles of offensive and defensive strategic weapons.

The pact is a surprise two-part agreement to limit deployment of nuclear arms by freezing the number of land and sea-based missiles at current levels.

It had been thought that the Russians would be permitted to overtake the American lead in missiles that are launched from submarines. The accord provides for no catching up, however.

The first part of the agreement is a formal treaty, subject to ratification by the U.S. Senate, that limits each country to setting up two defensive anti-ballistic missile sites—each site to contain no more than 100 killer weapons aimed at incoming offensive missiles.

One site will protect Moscow, and another Washington.

The United States will go ahead with plans for an ABM installation at Grand Forks, N.D., abandoning a blueprint for an ABM site in Montana.

The Russians will be permitted to set up a second ABM site at least 780 miles from Moscow.

The agreement's second part—affecting offensive missiles—will be an executive accord, not requiring legislative ratification. It will have a five-year lifetime, a period during which the two sides will attempt to forge a more permanent treaty.

Pullout on Six-Month Notice

Even so, the treaty covering ABMs permits either country to pull out on the agreement upon six months' notice.

The accord is considered likely to stir controversy in the United States, with some critics sure to argue that too many loopholes are included.

The limits on installation of intercontinental ballistic missiles, whether in silos on land or aboard submarines at sea, will be the number under construction or deployed at the time of the treaty-signing.

The White House said this would mean that the Soviet Union could maintain about 1,618 ICBMs while the United States will have 1,054.

Construction of missiles designed for launching from submarines—a field in which the United States believes it has a decided advantage—will be frozen at current levels.

However, either country, under terms of the agreement, will be permitted to add to the number of its submarine launching platforms provided it dismantles an equal number of older land-based ICBMs.

[UPI said the United States now has 41 missile-firing submarines while the Soviet Union has between 41 and 43.]

[Reuters said that while the pact bans for five years the addition of new missile-carrying submarines to either navy, it does not bar the addition of warheads to missiles on the submarines in use. It added that the U.S. use of multiple-warhead missiles apparently offsets the Russians' numerical superiority in missiles, on land and at sea.]

Mr. Nixon and Soviet leaders agreed to abide by the obligations of the executive agreement on offensive weapons as of the moment of signing—not waiting for formal ratification.

Under the ABM part of the treaty, one of the stickiest negotiating questions—to limit radar sites designed to track incoming missiles—was settled by an agreement permitting a total of 20 in what the White House termed "ICBM-defense fields."

Two of the 20 in each country can be about the size of the two big radars already deployed at Grand Forks and the 18 others will, said the White House, "be much smaller."

Another negotiating hangup centered on the question of radar apparatus not related to ABM programs. Under the treaty, such devices are supposed to be restricted to space tracking or early-warning missions and be so limited in size that they will not create a clandestine ABM potential.

After the 12-minute signing ceremony, toasts were exchanged in champagne.

At a dinner at the U.S. ambassador's residence earlier tonight, Mr. Nixon had toasted Mr. Brezhnev, Soviet President Nikolai V. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



HISTORIC OCCASION—President Nixon and Leonid Brezhnev signing joint documents on strategic arms limitation.

After Failing to Reach Firm Accord

U.S., Russia Set Up Trade Pact Commission

MOSCOW, May 26 (AP)—Having failed to negotiate a general trade agreement at the Moscow summit, U.S. and Soviet leaders decided today to form a joint commission to keep the bargaining going.

Sources said that the commission was the very minimum the two sides could have settled for in economic matters and still maintain an impression of progress.

The maximum—and one of the targets set for President Nixon's visit to Russia—was a global trade pact framing a dramatic expansion of commerce between the world's two biggest economic forces.

But the obstacles proved too great to be eliminated, even in the steamroller atmosphere of the first Soviet-American summit in Moscow.

Peter Flanigan, a White House economics specialist who participated in the talks here with Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, said, "The first important job of this commission will be to negotiate a trade agreement."

He said that the commission would have its first meeting in July in Moscow at the ministerial level. Meantime, talks will be continued at lower echelons.

"No target date" for a pact has been set, Mr. Flanigan said.

"It will take several months at least, many months to negotiate an agreement," he added.

Mr. Flanigan said that absence of an umbrella commercial pact need not block parallel talks about further extensive Russian purchases of American feed grains.

The United States is completing delivery now on a \$150 million grain deal concluded last year. The Russians are interested in obtaining a regular American supply of feed grain for their lagging cattle-raising industry.

Trade Pact Elements

The questions the commission will tackle at its opening session this summer are the elements of a trade pact including:

- Reciprocal most-favored-nation treatment. This would require the action of Congress.
- Availability of government export credits on a reciprocal basis. Executive action could suffice for the American side.
- Possible joint ventures in exploiting the Soviet Union's vast natural gas and oil reserves, meaning American homes could be heated by gas piped from the Siberian fields.
- Setting up of a mechanism to arbitrate commercial disputes.
- Settlement of problems relating to patents and licensing.
- Some sort of guarantee that American businessmen can operate in the Soviet Union with the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

U.S. April Trade Deficit Set at \$700 Million

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—The U.S. suffered a \$700 million deficit in foreign trade during the month of April and may be headed for its worst year in trade with other nations, the Commerce Department reported today.

The department said that the trade gap for the first four months of 1972 was slightly more than \$2.3 billion and that unless there were a marked turn-about, it would easily top the \$2-billion deficit recorded for all of last year. At the present rate, it would reach \$2.5 billion. The 1971 deficit marked the first time in history that U.S. trade finished in the red.

A department spokesman blamed the sagging trade figures on the fact that the American economy is in an expansionary stage, making it a good market for imports, while the economies of the nation's trading partners have been sluggish, making them difficult markets for U.S. products.

The United States has now run deficits in foreign trade for 12 of the past 13 months, disappointing.

● Trade surplus for April of 1.4 billion deutsche marks (\$424 million) was reported by West Germany. Story on Page 8.

ing administration officials who had hoped that the world currency realignment last December, with its devaluation of the dollar and revaluation of foreign currencies, would bring the trade figures back into balance.

The April trade figures showed that imports, on a seasonally adjusted basis, were \$4.46 billion, a 0.3 percent drop from March levels, while exports were \$3.78 billion, a drop of 3.4 percent from the month before. This left a deficit of \$689.4 million for the month.

The April trade deficit was the second greatest in the nation's history, only exceeded by the \$821.4 million gap suffered last October.

However, that deficit was recorded during dock strikes that tied up all shipping to the United States, while the April figure was not affected by any labor troubles at U.S. ports.

A Commerce Department

Mastermind of U.S. Space Projects

Von Braun Retires at NASA To Go Into Private Industry

WASHINGTON, May 26 (Reuters)—Dr. Werner von Braun, the German-born rocket expert who masterminded U.S. space missions, has retired from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, it was announced today.

Dr. von Braun, 60, will switch to private industry on July 1, NASA said here.

Dr. von Braun was deputy associate administrator of NASA and chief planner for American space missions. He took up his present post only in March, 1970.

"I am leaving with the knowledge that NASA has enough well thought out plans to keep it moving ahead for many years to come, even though some of these may have to be deferred because of budget restraints," he said today.

He did not give details of his new post, but said he would like to devote his time now to help implement some space projects I feel are of particular importance. I think I can do this best in private industry where the tools of progress are being made."

He will join Fairchild Industries, which builds aircraft and communication satellites and is involved in other aeronautical projects, as corporate vice-president for engineering and development.

Dr. von Braun, perhaps more than any other one man, was the mainspring of the space program that wrested the lead in space

exploration from the Soviet Union after the launching of the first Sputnik satellite in 1957.

At Huntsville, Ala., he spent 10 years directing more than 3,000 scientists and technicians who perfected the giant Saturn moon rocket.

Before turning to peaceful exploration of space under American auspices, Dr. von Braun was responsible for development of the V-2 rocket, which Nazi Germany used against Britain late in World War II.



Werner von Braun

Malawi Troops Storm Jet, Seize Hijackers

BLANTYRE, Malawi, May 26 (Reuters)—Soldiers and policemen today stormed a South African Airways Boeing-727 at Chilika Airport here and captured the two men who had hijacked it.

A statement from the office of President Kamuzu Banda, who personally ordered the troops to take the hijackers, said the two hijackers were now in jail. It said that they claimed to be Lebanese.

South Africa, which two days ago proclaimed a new law providing up to 30 years' imprisonment for hijackers, has formally asked for the men to be extradited.

Eyewitness reports said that one of the hijackers fell under a hail of bullets as dozens of police and troops moved forward to take the plane, but the offi-

cial statement made no mention of injuries and said that the two men were in good condition.

[One of the hijackers is said to be suffering a hangover from drinks consumed aboard the plane during the night before, Malawi authorities pointed out, Associated Press reported.]

The plane sustained only minor damage.

The hijackers took over the plane after it took off from Salisbury, Rhodesia, on Wednesday bound for South Africa. The plane turned back and landed at Salisbury, where it refueled and 55 of the 58 passengers and six of the 10 crew were released.

After the plane landed at Chilika Airport, in Malawi—one of the few black African countries friendly with South Africa—the remaining nine hostages manag-

Covering East-West Travel

Germanys Sign First Treaty; New Talks to Begin June 15

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BERLIN, May 26—East and West Germany signed their first formal treaty today, after more than two decades of usually hostile confrontation.

The treaty covers travel between the two states, and is yet another step toward breaking down cold war barriers in Central Europe. Immediately after, the chief West German negotiator, Egon Bahr, announced that negotiations will open June 15

on a general treaty to govern relations between the two Germanys.

Formal recognition of East Germany by Bonn and the Western allies hangs on such a treaty. The lack of one has led, through somewhat Byzantine routes, to a threatened Communist boycott of the United Nations conference on the human environment in Stockholm next month.

The Communists demand that East Germany be treated as a full member of that conference. But the prerequisite for this is membership in the World Health Organization, and Bonn has been unable to block East German membership so far, saying it must await establishment of normal relations between the two Germanys.

Bonn is currently in a quandary over the many facets of its Ostpolitik, or efforts to improve ties with the East. The treaty signed in East Berlin today was admittedly no different from any other treaty between two sovereign states.

East Germany also will be taking part in the Olympic Games this summer on an equal footing with everyone else. The games are in Munich, West Germany.

But in addition to effectively barring East Germany from Stockholm, West Germany insists there can be no question of exchanging ambassadors between the two states. Chancellor Willy (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

North Vietnamese Units Take Heavy Losses at Kontum and Hué

By Charles Mohr

SAIGON, May 26 (AP)—North Vietnamese soldiers continued to hunt themselves against government defenses in the city of Kontum and north of Hué.

Northerners apparently suffered serious losses, including the destruction of 15 tanks, according to American and South Vietnamese spokesmen. At nightfall, however, the Northerners continued to hold small pockets of ground taken from the Americans. American advisers in recent days frequently have expressed surprise—at times virtual bewilderment—at the costly tactics of the enemy forces.

Gets Move Catholics

Edward D. Nossiter

SAIGON, May 26 (AP)—In a move that marks a major turn in the war, U.S. troops have urged fellow Catholics to leave the city of Kontum and move to the safer Catholic areas of the province.

The move is part of a U.S. strategy to isolate the North Vietnamese forces in the city of Kontum, which is a major North Vietnamese base in the region.

U.S. troops have urged fellow Catholics to leave the city of Kontum and move to the safer Catholic areas of the province.

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CASUALTY—South Vietnamese soldier carrying a dead child along Highway 13 near An Loc. She was one of a group of refugees fleeing the besieged city.



EMERGENCY TRANSPORT—Two women carry an elderly woman in a makeshift stretcher as they leave Loc Giang, 30 miles northwest of Saigon, after the town was hit by U.S. air strikes and partly destroyed by both North and South Vietnamese artillery fire.

American Traveler in N. Vietnam

Modern Arms Amid Peasant Life

By Anthony Lewis

HANOI, May 26 (UPI)—There are more than 1,800 miles of dikes in North Vietnam. They are maintained and reinforced as they have been for centuries—by hand labor.

On a trip through the countryside one sees long lines of people, mostly women, carrying mud in twin baskets slung from a pole over the shoulder. Mud is cut from the lowland on one side and carried to the other side of the dike to widen and strengthen it.

The main dikes along the Red River are very large, wide enough to carry a roadway at the top. Trucks and jeeps in large numbers make a strange contrast with the unchanged peasant life below.

But such contrasts abound. A Western correspondent was re-

cently shown a launching site for surface-to-air missiles. Pigs ran around it, and soldiers in their spare time helped peasants with their crops a few yards away.

Another reminder of war is the rusted hulks of railroad cars seen here and there. But even though recent American bombing has cut main lines, men can also be seen repairing boxcars and welding new ones together.

Visitors wait at a one-lane bridge. A boy with a basket approaches the visitors' car. He is selling hot corn on the cob steamed in the husk for about three American cents each. The corn is overgrown but still good.

In the early morning of the countryside the traveler suddenly sees neatly dressed children bicycling along a lane. They are pupils at a Hanoi high school evacuated on April 16, the day

heavy American bombing of Hanoi resumed.

The children and teachers live in peasant homes. The parents have remained in Hanoi or have been evacuated elsewhere but come to visit occasionally.

The headmistress, Le Dlem Tuyet, says the children are enjoying the change and have had two film shows brought to them in their villages. She says school was also evacuated during what she calls the "Johnson bombing" from 1965 to 1969.

The tone of North Vietnamese propaganda is extremely shrill. Words like aggressors, pirates abound. Recently the Communist party daily Nhan Dan coupled Himmeler and Churchill as imperialists.

Even some Communist newspapers from Europe find it heavy going. They also share the general journalistic frustration at restrictions on travel and observation because of the war and the danger from bombing.

The division of Vietnam is a consuming subject of conversation. It goes deeper than any official line, and understandably so since many people here come from the South.

A woman interpreter remarks one day that she left Saigon 18 years ago. She left her parents, one brother and one sister, and she does not know what has happened to them. Of her six sons, three are "at the front."

In the midst of a conversation on other matters an official remarks with a rare hint of bitterness that he left his native South 30 years ago.

"We Vietnamese say that birds can fly across the Ben Hai River (in the Demilitarized Zone). But we cannot. Why should we allow such a state of things to exist in a people united for thousands of years?"

When the present government took over from the French in North Vietnam in 1954, thousands of people, especially Catholics, went south. Officials here say that their property has been kept for them and such receipts as apartment rents credited to them.

It is said those who have gone south can reclaim their property when they return.

U.S. War Dead Decrease to 8; Other Tolls Up

SAIGON, May 26 (UPI)—U.S. deaths in the Vietnam war dropped last week in relation to the previous week, but South Vietnamese and enemy casualties increased, the U.S. command said yesterday.

The casualty report had eight Americans killed in combat last week, 22 wounded and seven missing in action. Figures for the previous week were 13 killed, 26 wounded and 5 missing, with 18 deaths from nonhostile causes such as accident or illness.

The South Vietnamese command reported 757 government troops killed last week, 2,351 wounded and 214 missing in action. The figures compared with 758 killed, 2,319 wounded and 340 missing in the previous week.

Enemy deaths were put at 4,033 killed, a rise from the previous week, when 3,613 were said to have died.

Senate Hears Praise, Doubt About Accord

Ratification Debate May Be Contentious

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UPI)—Senate leaders praised President Nixon today for the arms-limitation agreement with the Soviet Union, but continued criticism raised the prospect of a protracted struggle for Senate ratification.

Minority Leader Hugh Scott, R., Pa., said the ceiling on strategic arms would lead to reduced tensions between the two countries. He said he had "no fear that this President or any President would knowingly unilaterally weaken the country."

Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., praised Mr. Nixon "for his substantial achievements" at the Moscow summit talks.

Criticism continued to emerge, however, from the Senate Armed Services Committee, which will have a substantial voice in the debate over ratification.

Sen. John Tower, R., Texas, said he had "serious reservations" about the treaty. Two other members of the committee, Senators Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., and Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., also have expressed doubts.

Sen. Jackson said the pact is "likely to lead to an accelerated technological arms race with great uncertainties, profound instabilities and considerable costs." Sen. Strom Thurmond, R., S.C., said he, too, was "deeply concerned" about the risks involved in the accord.

Sen. John C. Stennis, D., Miss., the influential conservative chairman of the Armed Services Committee, lauded the treaty's limitations as "an important beginning" and said: "I hope Congress will be able to support such a first step."

Rep. Craig Rosmer of California, the ranking Republican House member on the Joint Atomic Energy Committee and an ardent supporter of a strong U.S. nuclear force, said he saw few problems with the treaty. He said the agreement will leave the United States and the Soviet Union "about as close to parity as you can reach in such an illusory thing."

But Republican presidential contender Rep. John Ashbrook of Ohio declared the pact will "doom the United States to a decade of danger." He told supporters in San Diego that "I have called on such defense-minded men as Sen. Barry Goldwater, John Tower and Strom Thurmond to repudiate this agreement."

Rep. James I. Buckley, Conservative, N.Y., said: "I find no cause for rejoicing... Nor will our friends in Europe, Asia and the Middle East who must depend for their security on our continuing ability to hold our grounds in any future confrontations with the Soviet Union."

"It is quite clear that the United States is being asked to pay a very high price in order to buy five years' time within which to achieve major qualitative improvements in its strategic arsenal."

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which is expected to favor the agreement overwhelmingly, will have jurisdiction over the treaty. A two-thirds Senate majority is needed for ratification of treaties.

Only the defensive-missile part of the agreement is being handled as a treaty at the Moscow talks, and, as such, will require Senate ratification. The offensive-arms part is being handled as an executive agreement.

Germanys Sign First Treaty; New Talks to Begin June 15

(Continued from Page 1)

Brandt says they must have a special relationship of two states within one German nation.

All this was downplayed as the two delegations congratulated each other after the ceremony with champagne toasts. Both sides stressed the advantages to come from the treaty, which sets aside from tourists on guided tours—still demands that West Germans have an invitation before they can visit the East, either as friends or relatives or on business and professional trips.

The big breakthrough mirrored by the treaty is not written into it: The East Germans have committed themselves for the first time to allow their citizens to travel West on urgent family matters. This was defined by their chief negotiator, Michael Kohl, as including births, deaths and serious illnesses.

Officially the East Germans have not been told of this, although the word has spread

throughout the country via Western broadcasts.

The treaty supplements agreements worked out by East Germany with West Berlin and West Germany last December, which in turn fit into the four-power agreement on Berlin signed by the United States, Russia, Britain and France last September.

The foreign ministers of the Big Four are due to sign that agreement in West Berlin on June 3.

© Los Angeles Times

Poles Ratify Treaty

WARSAW, May 26 (AP)—Poland's Council of State today ratified the Bonn-Warsaw good-will treaty—one week after Chancellor Willy Brandt pushed it through West Germany's parliament on a narrow vote.

The key article in the pact is Bonn's recognition of Poland's western frontier and the conceding of German territorial losses to Poland resulting from World War II.



SALT NEGOTIATORS—Gerard C. Smith (left), of the United States, and Vladimir Semenov of the Soviet Union.

Toasts by Nixon, Kosygin

MOSCOW, May 26 (UPI)—Excerpts from toasts delivered by President Nixon and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin at the summit banquet tonight:

NIXON

"This has been described as the visit of the summit. But as we all know, there are many summits in the world. This is the first meeting. There will be others.

"And now, this is, of course, an evening that will always be remembered in this house for another reason: Tonight at 11 o'clock there will be signed an historic agreement between the Soviet Union and the United States.

"It is an agreement which will limit strategic arms between the two most powerful nations in the world. It is an enormously important agreement, but, again, it is only an indication of what can happen in the future as we work toward peace in the world. But I have great hopes on that score.

"The Soviet people and the American people demonstrated once 25 years ago how they could fight together to win a war. And now, in our meetings this week, and particularly culminating in the signing of this agreement tonight, we shall demonstrate to the world how these two great peoples, the Soviet people and the American people, work together to build a peace.

"Every leader of a nation

U.S.-Soviet Trade Panel

(Continued from Page 1)

same facility that the Russians operate with in the United States.

Connected with these questions politically, in the sense that Congress might not act without it, was a settlement of the Soviet Union's World War II lend-lease debt to America.

The Soviet debt, U.S. officials calculate, amounts to about \$800 million. However, negotiators were understood to be talking about figures a lot smaller than that.

Mr. Flanagan declined to reveal the spread between what the Americans are now asking and what the Russians say they are willing to repay.

"It is not appropriate for me to go into it," he said.

"You cannot just talk about the amount. The question involves a package including the total amount, the repayment period and the rate of interest charged," Mr. Flanagan said.

Soviet-American trade has been a staple of the superpowers' rapprochement. In 1970, for example, the United States did about as much trade with Russia (\$180 million) as it did with Jamaica. Last year, trade turnover rose to \$220 million.

Administration officials have been thinking in terms of a tenfold increase, bringing annual trade turnover with Russia to about \$2 billion by the middle of the decade.

Turkey Arrests 100 in Roundup

ISTANBUL, May 26 (Reuters).

Martial law authorities today announced the arrest of 100 people, including some allegedly involved in the hijacking of a Turkish airliner to Bulgaria earlier this month.

An official announcement said 79 were arrested in Ankara and the rest here. Sixteen of those arrested were involved in the hijacking, and 16 others were allegedly involved with the shooting in Ankara on May 4 of Turkey's fifth-ranking general, the gendarmerie commander Kemal Eken, the announcement said.

The other 68 were said to have formed an illegal underground political organization called the "Turkish Workers and Peasants Party."



Nixon, Brezhnev Sign Pact To Limit Land, Sea Missiles

(Continued from Page 1)

Podgorny and Premier Alexei Kosygin with a glass of champagne, recalling Soviet-American cooperation in World War II, he said.

"We shall demonstrate to the world how these two great peoples, the Soviet people and the American people, work together to build a peace."

Mr. Kosygin, also speaking at the dinner, said that the talks had involved serious steps toward world peace, "but to advance confidently toward the goal of a lasting peace, every possible should be done to eliminate the existing hotbeds of war in the Middle East."

Gerard Smith, chief U.S. negotiator at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, flew here from the talks' site, Helsinki, barely in time for the signing.

He told American newsmen he is confident that photo reconnaissance by orbiting satellites can satisfactorily verify evidence of compliance with the treaty's terms, making on-site inspection unnecessary.

Mr. Smith said final details of the agreement were worked by him and his Soviet counterpart, Deputy Foreign Minister Semenov, on the flight from Helsinki to Moscow.

"This is about the freshest treaty I have ever talked about."

In addition to spy-satellite surveillance of compliance with the treaty, the pact provides for creation of a joint commission to verify the on-site inspections and acts as a forum for discussion of tensions, UPI said.

Henry A. Kissinger, considered by many the mastermind of Mr. Nixon's summit here, the President's adviser on foreign security affairs, told reporters he sees the settlement as "a significant contribution to ending the arms race."

Mr. Kissinger and Secretary of State William P. Rogers, President Podgorny and Premier Kosygin to observe the signing of the pact.

The strategic-arms accord was reached on the fifth day of the summit, and was the sixth and politically most important pact on here. The others involve environmental protection, health, and in space, cooperation in science and technology, and reducing rules of conduct for navies on the high seas.

The agreement left Vietnam, the Middle East and Europe crucial unmet international problems to be discussed in remaining three days of the summit.

But the missile-arms pact meant Mr. Nixon could return in an election year with a major foreign-policy feather in his hat.

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler announced the strategic arms limitation agreement after Mr. Nixon met for 2 1/2 hours with the top three Soviet leaders.

At his banquet, Mr. Nixon indicated that he would like the Soviet leaders to visit the United States. "We look forward to the time when we shall be able to welcome you in our country in some way respond... to the way in which you have received generously."

In effect, this was Mr. Nixon's last day of "official" meetings with the Soviet leadership. He will make a ceremonial visit to Len tomorrow, rest for most of Sunday before making a televised address to the Soviet people that evening. He flies on Monday to Rio de Janeiro where U.S. networks will carry the Sunday speech live on and TV starting at 1:30 p.m. EDT (1730 GMT).

The text of the strategic arms accord was not available in this edition went to press. It will be published in Monday's edition.

Soviet-U.S. Balance of Power

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—This is the current balance of nuclear weaponry between the United States and the Soviet Union, based on official Defense Department assessments:

	U.S.	Russia
ICBM Launchers	1,054	1,618
Submarine Missile-Launch Tubes	556	580
Heavy Bombers	821	140
Anti-missile Launchers	0	61
Total Strategic Warheads	5,700	2,300

The Soviet Union has under construction 13 missile-launchers which could add at least 288 missile launchers to total.

The United States is gradually installing multiple warheads in 31 of its present 41 Polaris submarines and 550 of its 1,000 Minuteman land-based ICBMs. Thus, ultimately, United States could have well over 8,000 major warheads, the present number of launchers.

The ultimate number of Soviet warheads is uncertain, but the Russians have not yet mastered multiple independently targetable vehicles (MIRV) technology, but expected to.

Laird Sees No Saving On Offensive Strategic Arms

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UPI)—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird said today the new U.S.-Soviet arms control pact would not result in any immediate cutback in American spending for offensive strategic weapons, but would allow some savings on the defensive anti-ballistic missile program.

He called the agreement reached in Moscow today a "major first step limiting strategic arms competition between the U.S. and Soviet Union." But he emphasized that America still needs to keep its defenses up, "and we shall do so."

The defense secretary, returning from a week of NATO meetings in Copenhagen and Brussels, told reporters at Andrews Air Force Base that the accord will not prevent the United States from improving or replacing current force of submarine missiles. The thrust of the accord, he said, is on ceilings.

As a result, he said, "there be no savings as far as requests for offensive weapons requested in the 1973 budget concerned."

During fiscal 1973, which began July 1, the administration seeking \$942 million for the Trident submarine missile system. It has said it will build 10 of the new Polaris-Poseidon missile-carrying submarines.

On the defensive side, Laird said, "there will be savings as far as moving from the 13-ship anti-ballistic missile program."

The accord reached in Moscow will limit each nation's ABM sites. The ABM is designed to knock down incoming missiles before they reach targets.

Mr. Laird long has said the United States still is "gigantically more powerful than the Soviet Union, but that momentum is with the Soviet Union."

Nixon Offers Flavor of America At Dinner for Soviet Leaders

MOSCOW, May 26 (UPI)—Roast beef, baked Alaska, a U.S. Air Force combo called The Diplomats and Van Cliburn at the grand piano. All-America was the flavor of President and Mrs. Nixon's return banquet tonight for Soviet leaders.

About 100 guests, including both official parties, were invited to the gala affair at Spaso House, the residence of the U.S. ambassador in Moscow. The dinner returned Monday's banquet, offered by Mr. Nixon's Soviet hosts.

The Diplomats, a six-member Air Force dance group, were flown in from Wiesbaden, West Germany, to entertain during the dinner.

The top official guests were placed at a small rectangular head table. The others were assigned to 10 round tables covered by light green tablecloths with white lace overlays.

The menu included: Chateaufort crab mousse, roast filet of beef, Yorkshire pudding, bouquet of garden vegetables, hearts of palm salad, pikanthy (like a Muenster cheese) and baked Alaska with a cherries jubilee topping.

The fare was washed down with wines from California. Mr. Nixon's home state. They included: Beaulieu Pinot Chardonnay 1969, Louis Martini Cabernet Sauvignon 1967 and Schramsberg Blanc de Blanc Champagne 1969.

Agreement Is Hailed by Bonn

BONN, May 26 (Reuters)—The West German government tonight welcomed the accord on Soviet-American strategic arms limitation signed in Moscow, terming it "a first step toward stabilizing the nuclear balance between East and West."

"The federal government expresses hope that further agreements to limit strategic arms may follow," a government statement added.

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AMERICAN CATHEDRAL

as Evidence of Bremer ing Nixon, Humphrey

By Terence Smith

ON May 26 (NYT), evidence has been presented to the Senate Judiciary Committee that the suspect in the kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer, Jr., was much of an "old hand" at the game. The committee heard testimony from a U.S. negotiator at the time of the kidnapping, who said the suspect had been in contact with President Nixon and Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey.

The sources said, "evidence" was that the suspect had been in contact with Nixon and Humphrey. The sources said, "evidence" was that the suspect had been in contact with Nixon and Humphrey.

on to Stop ing Doctors ming Year

By Victor Cohn

TON, May 26 (AP)—The Senate today is expected to pass a bill to stop the practice of "doctor shopping" for painkillers.

Dr. Richard S. Wilbur, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said it may be the most important piece of legislation in the current session.

Wilbur said the bill will require doctors to keep records of the drugs they prescribe and to report any suspicious activity.

The bill also would allow the government to sue doctors who prescribe drugs without a valid medical reason.

Will Send Cancer Viruses Russia Under Summit Pact

By Harold M. Schneck Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (NYT)—The United States is preparing to send cancer viruses to the Soviet Union under a new agreement.

The agreement, which was signed in Moscow last week, allows the exchange of cancer research data and samples.

Room Shots Lawyer vil Trial

LLIE, Calif., May 26 (AP)—A civil trial erupted in a courtroom yesterday when a man shot a woman and a witness.

The trial is the result of a shooting that took place in a courtroom in Los Angeles last week.

Necklaces Made Of Poison Beans Found in Britain

By Victor Cohn

BRISTOL, England, May 26 (Reuters)—Hundreds of African-style necklaces made of beans containing a deadly poison are on sale in Britain, it was disclosed today.

A nationwide alert went out after the discovery of some of the necklaces being worn by students here, and this morning 12 sets of the beads were handed in to the police.

Balance of Doctors Year

By Victor Cohn

TON, May 26 (AP)—The Senate today is expected to pass a bill to stop the practice of "doctor shopping" for painkillers.

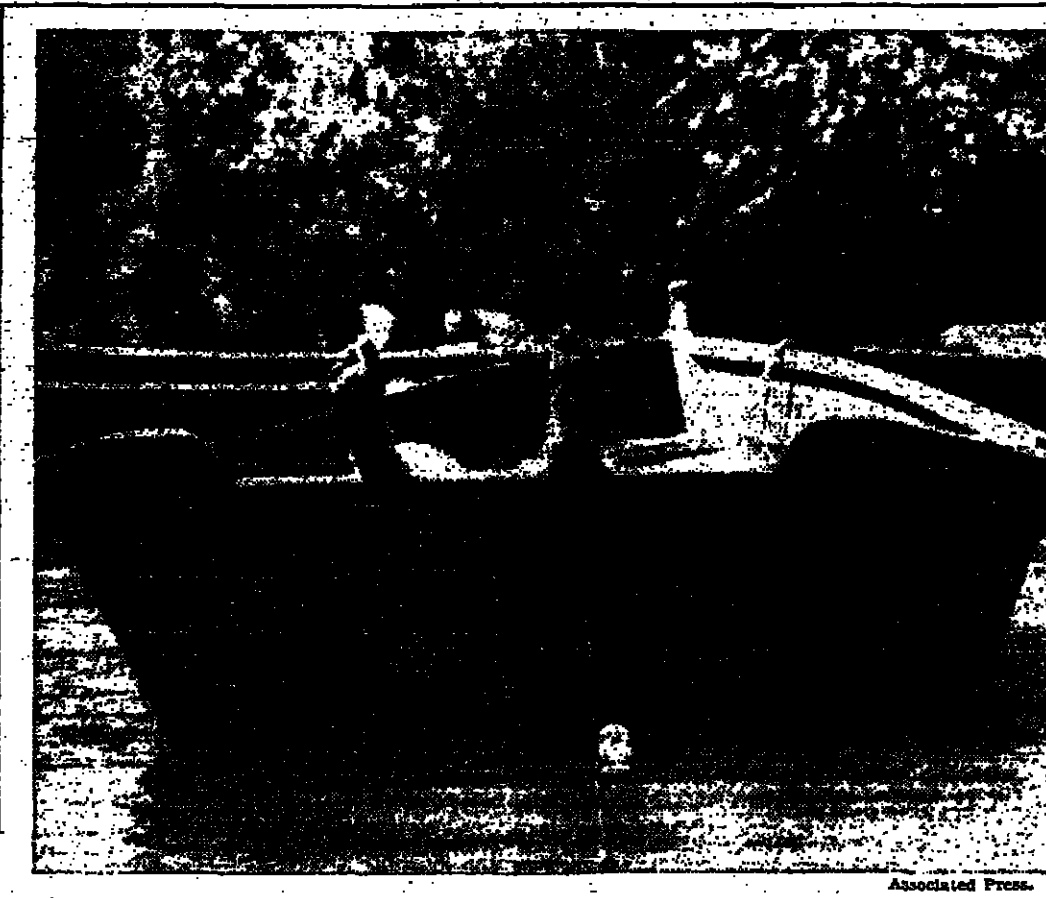
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Dr. Richard S. Wilbur, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said it may be the most important piece of legislation in the current session.



TOE THE LINE—This Potomac River fisherman has a good angle to beat a case of spring fever. But judging handaged other toe, the big one must have gotten away.

4 Accused in 'Wrongful Death'

By Victor Cohn

RICHMOND, Va., May 26 (AP)—Four transplant doctors were found guilty yesterday of having removed the heart of a 56-year-old black laborer who suffered from a brain injury but still was breathing at the time.

The seven-man jury thus became the first legal body to accept the new medical concept of brain death, the idea that a man is no longer living if his brain is dead.

The verdict was announced at 4:30 p.m. yesterday—four years almost to the minute since the operation at 4:32 p.m. May 25, 1968, when surgeons removed the heart of Bruce Tucker for a transplant.

L. Douglas Wilder, attorney for Tucker's brother, William, who brought a \$100,000 wrongful-death suit, said he would appeal.

The defendants in the lawsuit included two famous names in world medicine, the Medical College of Virginia's Dr. David Hume and Dr. Richard Lower.

The other defendants were their colleagues, Dr. David H. Sewell, and Dr. Abdullah Fattih, the state medical examiner who released Tucker's body, supposedly unclaimed at the time, for their use.

Dr. Hume and Dr. Lower, happy at the decision, said they still considered the heart transplant a justifiable medical procedure, although the recipient on May 25, 1968, Joseph Klett, 54, died a week later.

Most Successful They lost three others as well. But the man to whom they gave a heart in August, 1968, Louis Russell, is still alive and well, the world's most successful heart-transplant patient.

William Tucker, a shoemaker, sounded sad and resigned as he said: "There's nothing they can say to make me believe they didn't kill him."

Mr. Tucker had testified that he phoned the Medical College of Virginia's hospital three times on the afternoon of May 25, without being told that his brother was, in the doctors' opinion,

Question for Jury But he also said it should consider whether or not the African-style necklaces were spontaneous or were being maintained superficially or mechanically.

This clearly supported Mr. Russell, who soon told the jury: "The issue is only one thing. Was Bruce O. Tucker dead at the time they removed the heart from his body? All of the other issues are purely collateral, and have nothing to do with that matter."

That echoed the testimony of a final medical witness, Dr. William Sweet of Harvard University Medical School, chief of neurosurgery at Massachusetts General Hospital, who said emphatically: "Death is a state in which the brain is dead. The rest of the body exists in order to support

Key Lobby-Control Lobbyist Spent Most Lobbying in 1971

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP).

A leading advocate of lobby-law revision and congressional reform spent more than \$122,000 on lobbying activities during the last three months of 1971, a congressional report shows.

But two better-known lobbyists brought up the rear when it came to spending, according to the financial reports of lobbyists, published yesterday in the Congressional Record.

Topping the big spenders was Common Cause, a self-styled people's lobby headed by John Gardner, former secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Common Cause, which took a leading role in advocating the Congressional Reorganization Act of 1971, reported expenditures of \$123,281 "in connection with legislative interests."

Dita Davis Beard and Bryce Harlow, however, were less prolific in their spending. Mrs. Beard, a leading figure in the Senate hearing involving International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. for which she is a registered lobbyist, listed \$1,760 for the three months.

Mr. Harlow, a presidential assistant under Dwight D. Eisenhower and President Nixon until his resignation, reported spending \$348 as a lobbyist for the Procter and Gamble manufacturing company.

Among those in the higher-spending brackets were: Veterans of World War I of the U.S.A., Alexandria, Va., \$85,560.

Disabled American Veterans, Cold Spring, Ky., \$32,759.

American Postal Workers Union, \$73,725.

APL-CIO, \$54,342.

American Farm Bureau Federation, \$41,355.

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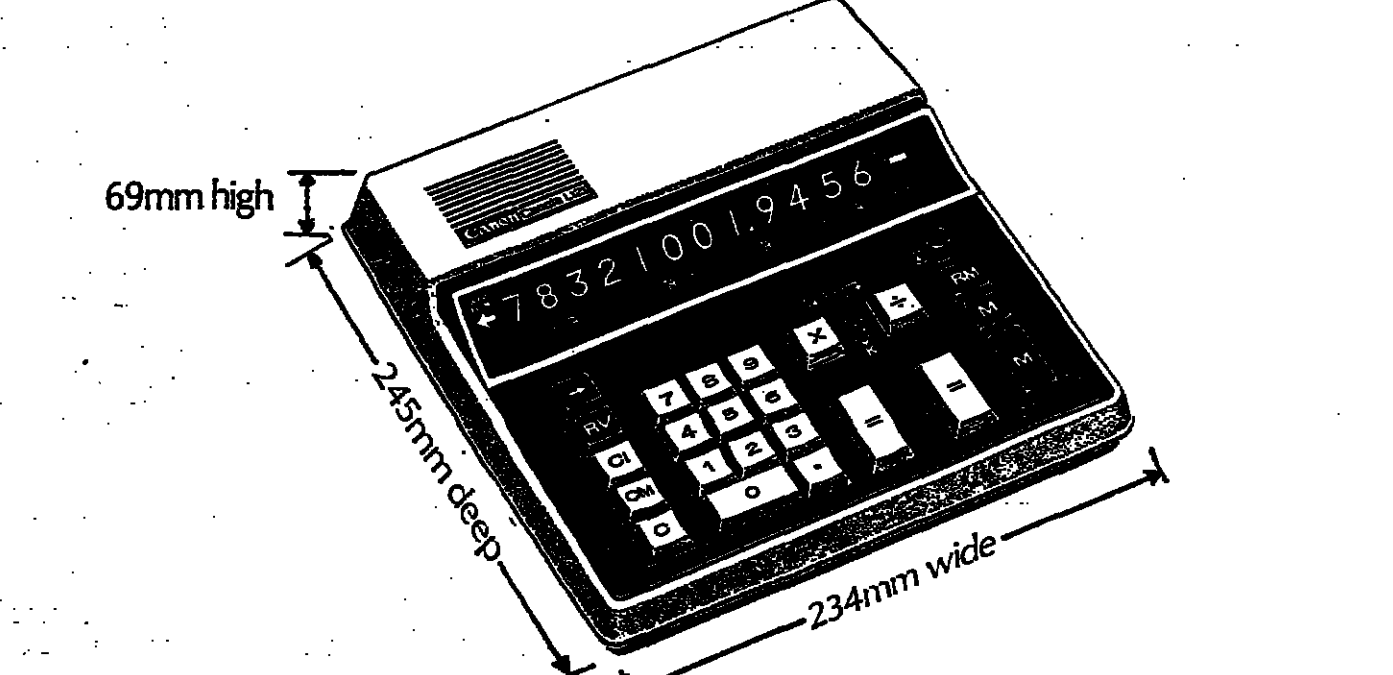
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Waldheim Warns Big Powers Of Peril in Secret Diplomacy

By Don Shannon

OTTAWA, May 26 (WP)—UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim warned today that the world is heading for a "new world war" if the big powers continue to resort to secret diplomacy and force instead of collective security.

Speaking at graduation exercises of Carleton University here, Mr. Waldheim cited an "alarming trend" away from settling disputes within the United Nations in recent years. He contrasted the speed with which the United States successfully brought the Cuban missile crisis to the Security Council a decade ago with the failure of the parties in last year's Indo-Pakistani war even to agree on peace talks until the war was over.

"In recent weeks, the world has watched with anguish and anxiety the raising of the stakes and the escalation of military activity in Vietnam," he said. "The United Nations Security Council has never become effectively involved in an attempt to find a settlement. Now that the war is more violent and more dangerous than ever, there appears to be even less likelihood of the involvement of the Security Council."

Mr. Waldheim's voice took on an edge of bitterness as he observed that "it is fashionable in some quarters to express contempt for the world organization set up by the victorious powers in World War II." He admitted the defects of peace-making through long-winded debates but he observed that secret diplomacy by the superpowers can lead to fatal misunderstanding or at the least give little considera-

tion to the rights of smaller powers.

In an obvious reference to the marathon peace-keeping program in the Middle East, Mr. Waldheim said:

"It has also had a certain tendency to freeze situations rather than to provide incentive or methods for achieving a basic settlement of fundamental issues. It is highly important therefore that, in the future, peace-keeping should be complemented by more effective methods of peace-making and I would hope to see the United Nations make rapid progress in this direction."

© Los Angeles Times

Leftists Claim Fatal Bombs at Heidelberg

BONN, May 26 (UPI)—A left-wing group today claimed responsibility for Wednesday's fatal bombings at the U.S. Army's European Headquarters in Heidelberg.

In a letter to the West German news agency's Munich office, the "July 15 Commando Group" of the so-called "Red Army Faction" said the bombings were "justified" and would continue.

"The population of West Germany does not support the search for those who planted the bombs because they know the attacks against the mass-murderers of Vietnam are justified," the letter said.

It also said "demonstrations and words" were not enough to use against the "outlaws of imperialism," and added, "The actions will continue."

Three U.S. servicemen died in



Kurt Waldheim

EEC's Executive Unit in Row Over Voice in Foreign Policy

LUXEMBOURG, May 26 (AP)—Sicco Mansholt, chairman of the Common Market Executive, clashed today with the member governments over the right of his independent commission to join in talks on how to set foreign policy for the new organization after Britain joins the EEC.

But Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn, chairman of the Council of Ministers, told a reporter that Mr. Mansholt had not repeated a threat to resign if the commission is excluded. The threat was made two days ago, Mr. Thorn said.

The Council of Ministers, which represents the present six members, met today with representa-

tives of Britain, Denmark, Ireland and Norway—the future members. The meeting will end tomorrow.

A French spokesman said it had confirmed a decision of March 20 that the commission could sit in on talks about strengthening the institutions of the Common Market but not on discussions about its political development.

"There are mistakes," the Frenchman added. "The institutional question is tied to the political question. This will remain an equivocal point."

Summit in October

The ministers are preparing for the Common Market summit meeting in October, which will set the future course for the community. Mr. Mansholt wants the commission to play a part when general foreign policy is discussed, as well as on the economic issues, which the commission now deals with. The French government wants to limit the commission's role.

Today's meeting centered on how to strengthen the institution of the Common Market, which now deal only with economic issues. The French have proposed setting up a new secretariat in Paris to deal with general foreign policy questions. So far, only Denmark supports France on the headquarters for the new body.

British Prime Minister Edward Heath favors Brussels, as do the others.

The Dutch government has proposed that each member country appoint a secretary of state for foreign affairs to meet weekly in Brussels. It would work with the secretariat that the Council of Ministers already maintains there.



Sicco Mansholt

Rome Prisoner Loses Appeal and Can't Marry Yet

ROME, May 26 (Reuters)—A prisoner who conquered the heart of a woman deputy governor of his jail had to abandon hope today of settling down and marrying her in the near future.

An appeal court upheld a 14-year prison sentence against Marino Vulcano, 39, for the murder of a former mistress in 1964. The court, however, remitted one year of his sentence.

Vulcano, who now has another nine years to serve, had earlier expressed confidence that he would win the appeal and subsequently marry the former woman governor of Rebibbia Prison, Dr. Ghislina Meogrossi, 30.

The woman, who recently resigned her prison job, is currently under investigation by a magistrate for the suspected crime of "carnal conjunction by a public official with a person under her surveillance."

Altmann Said to Admit Ki Nuns as SS Leader in I

SAO PAULO, Brazil, May 26 (Reuters)—The newspaper O Estado de Sao Paulo today quoted a naturalized Bolivian businessman Klaus Altmann as saying that Nazi SS men under his command executed nuns in the French city of Lyons in World War II.

In the fourth of a series of articles which the newspaper says are based on a tape-recorded interview between one of its reporters and Altmann, it quoted the 56-year-old Altmann as saying that the executions and massacre of Resistance workers took place while he was SS chief in Lyons under the pseudonym Klaus Barbie.

The paper said Altmann admitted going with SS men to a Resistance camp near Grenoble, which he had been tipped off about by a collaborator, and killing all the Resistance workers there because no prisoners were ever taken.

The paper quoted him as saying that the nuns were at a Lyons convent where the SS found an arsenal, mainly of machine guns and ammunition, after a tip-off from the same informer—an Englishman captured as he landed by parachute to help the Resistance.

The paper also reported that Altmann told its reporter his men captured the legendary Didot, head of the Resistance's sabotage section, after a tip-off from an agent called Salomon, who had already been captured. Through Didot, Altmann said, he hoped to capture the head of the Resistance, Jean Moulin, known by the pseudonyms Max and Rex.

Extradition Urged

VIENNA, May 26 (Reuters)—Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal

of the Vienna Do Center, today called for expert pressure on Bolivia to extradite Altmann.

Mr. Wiesenthal said there was no doubt it was Barbie. He said two children, Klaus and the same age, had the same name and are the same age. He said old photo Barbie had been one of those of Altmann physiognomy is the can see things you can see the form of the face. He said Altmann's suddenly disappeared ago from Hamburg worked for the Bolivi company, when it was who he was.

Japanese Boat Old Mine Susp

TOKYO, May 26 (Reuters)—A Japanese vessel dredging operations in the port of Nigata today sank, probab of hitting a mine i United States durin War II. The Transp said. One crew m killed and two others ing.

The vessel, the Ki with a crew of 46, and settled into sha

Russia Honors K

MOSCOW, May 26 (Reuters)—Hungarian Communist Janos Kadar, who for country after the up in 1956 was quelled, awarded the Soviet Un of Lenin on the occa 50th birthday, Pravda today.

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Tutsis on Rampage

1000 Hutus Reported
Massacred in Burundi

By Stanley Meisler

GENEVA, May 26.—According to reports reaching here today, a group of Hutus, once the enemy of the Tutsi, have slaughtered thousands of Tutsis in a frenzy of violence that is still continuing.

On Monday night, 60 Hutu secondary school students, imprisoned for four days, escaped from the prison in Gitega. In the shooting that followed their outbreak, more than 200 other Hutu prisoners were reportedly killed.

In Rutana, the home town of President Micombero, foreigners have reported that no Hutu male is left alive.

In the Nyanza Lac area, it has been reported that soldiers are firing at any Hutu they see, regardless of sex, regardless of age. Missionaries coming from that area have brought mutilated limbs to the hospital in Bujumbura, where Russian and Italian doctors are trying to save their lives.

Another report from a Seventh Day Adventist mission secondary school eight miles north of Bujumbura says that most of the Hutu students tried to run away from Tutsi pursuers and were believed killed.

In Bujumbura this week, Tutsis are believed to have killed 35 Hutu peasant laborers digging ditches for a new sewer pipe system in an elite residential quarter of the capital.

Elsewhere, the reports indicate that the targets for Tutsi revenge are the better educated and richer Hutus. In the Ngizi area, for example, there are reports that the Tutsis are looking for Hutus who live in huts with corrugated iron roofs. The iron indicates relative wealth.

Feeble Attempts
There have been attempts to calm the Tutsi anger, but they seem feeble and ineffectual.

The commander of the Burundi Army reportedly has toured all army units and urged moderation. When a foreigner rushed to Tutsi police and reported a Tutsi trying to harm Hutus, the police executed the Tutsi on the spot.

In addition, the Roman Catholic bishop of Bujumbura, a Tutsi, has been expected to issue a pastoral letter calling for an end to the vengeful slaughter. But the letter has not come.

While some Tutsi leaders may deplore the slaughter, they may fear a Hutu uprising even more. In neighboring Rwanda, 20,000 or more Tutsis were killed in a successful Hutu revolution and its aftermath a decade ago. The Tutsis in Burundi may feel that they can only survive if their present slaughter is terrible enough to convince the Hutus that they have no hope of a successful revolution.

Red Cross Intervention
GENEVA, May 26 (UPI).—The International Red Cross said today that it has sent two delegates to Burundi in an attempt to stop the massacres reportedly taking place there.

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STREET SCENE—Wrecked vehicles, shattered windows and many injuries after Belfast bomb explosion yesterday.

Ulster Labor MPs Urge Backing of Whitelaw

(Continued from Page 1)

wards Ulster's Catholic minority. He has released 379 men interned or detained for internment, leaving 552 still behind bars. He has ordered the army in Ulster to avoid provocative raids and maintain a low profile. He has indicated that the Stormont legislature, instrument of Protestant rule in Ulster, is unlikely ever to be revived again.

However, the statement by the six Catholic members in the dormant legislature does not mean

the shootings and bombings will end overnight.

The document had barely been made public when terrorists in Belfast set off one of their biggest blasts—and with no warning. A bomb was exploded in a car

in the center of the city, killing one person and injuring about 40 others.

That was one of five bombs set off before nightfall in Belfast and Londonderry, all grim reminders of the IRA's vested interest in continuing the war.

The Labor statement, moreover, promptly came under attack by the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association—a nonviolent group strongly influenced by the Official Wing of the divided IRA. James Doris, the NICRA chairman, said the document "was a stab in the back for the whole disobedience campaign."

NICRA has been urging Catholics to refuse payment of rent and taxes and many, particularly the jobless, have gone along.

For their part, the Labor politicians insisted that there were still unresolved problems, notably release of those still interned and a rapid demilitarization of British military activity.

But they said they "are firmly convinced that these problems can now be resolved without another shot being fired, without another life being lost."

Ulster's tension has been heightened by threats from extremist Protestant groups who see their community's power diminished without any genuine peace as recompense. In recent weeks, Protestants and Catholics

have exchanged shots, and fears of a sectarian civil war have mounted.

The Labor MPs, obviously worried about this turn, said, "We would welcome an exchange of views with the leader of the Protestant community and we will be taking immediate steps to bring that about."

The Catholic legislators also suggested that the IRA would try to keep the pot boiling in order to discourage Mr. Whitelaw from releasing more internees and to block political talks that would reconcile the two faiths.

But feeling against continued violence appeared to be gaining among the Catholics, on whom the IRA have traditionally relied for support.

Oxford and Anne Streets
The Oxford St. bomb in Belfast left a scene of carnage and horror. The car which contained it was parked near the junction with Anne St.

The blast destroyed other vehicles parked nearby and even damaged seriously a building a quarter of a mile away. One red sports car was thrown clear across the street onto the other sidewalk.

The explosion came when the street was crowded with lunch-time pedestrians.

Ambulances shuffled back and forth to take injured to hospitals.

Police, Workers
Clash in Bilbao
Over Plant Safety

BILBAO, Spain, May 26 (UPI).—Police today clashed with an estimated 1,000 workers inside a plant in Bilbao's industrial belt, wounding several of them, the official news agency Cifra reported.

Cifra said "various persons were injured in varying degrees" in the clash. It did not mention arrests.

At the same time, Spanish news reports said strikes and demonstrations were continuing in the northwestern port town of Vigo. Throughout the week, Vigo police have been breaking up street demonstrations of locked out shipyard workers. An undisclosed number of them have been arrested.

The Bilbao clash came when the 1,000-man morning shift of the Echevarria metallurgical plant staged an unauthorized demonstration inside the plant demanding that city authorities build a pedestrian overpass so workers could safely cross a highway leading past the plant.

Four workers were hit and killed by cars in the past months. On Thursday, a fifth worker was hit and critically injured by an automobile, Cifra said.

Although he asserted that the conference was aiming its campaign at the bill and not at the President, Mr. Wilkins said: "We thought he'd be President of all the people. Instead of that, he is along with the enemies of little black children." The black leaders said that although Mr. Nixon "did not generate anti-busing proposals, he did not campaign against them."

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Belfast Bomb Kills a Woman;
Three Go Off in Londonderry

BELFAST, May 26 (AP).—Irish Republican Army bombers hit Belfast and Londonderry five times today, killing one woman and injuring scores of people in what seemed an explosive rejection of a mounting Catholic campaign to end violence.

Belfast and Londonderry police said all five bombs were planted by the IRA.

The woman died in a Belfast hospital from grave injuries received when a bomb, estimated by the British Army at more than 150 pounds of gelignite, blew up in a parked car in Oxford St. only yards from the city center. More than 40 others were injured in the blast, the worst explosion in several weeks.

Another smaller bomb demolished a tennis club in Belfast's exclusive Malone Road district. Here, unlike the Oxford St. explosion, warning was given and there were no casualties.

Three separate bombs erupted in Londonderry, the first since Monday, when women of the Catholic "no-go" Bogside and Creggan districts demanded an end to violence. Ample warnings were given by the bombers in two of the cases but seven shopgirls in a dry goods shop in Butcher Street had less than three minutes to get clear.

The peace movement began several weeks ago among a group of women in Belfast's Andersonstown district. It was taken up Monday by the women of the Bogside and Creggan. Their call for a truce was echoed Tuesday by a group of their menfolk who announced they had formed a committee of 14 to plan and lead the peace movement.

The IRA rejected the appeals out of hand after its leaders had talked with a delegation of the women.

But feeling against continued violence appeared to be gaining among the Catholics, on whom the IRA have traditionally relied for support.

Oxford and Anne Streets
The Oxford St. bomb in Belfast left a scene of carnage and horror. The car which contained it was parked near the junction with Anne St.

The blast destroyed other vehicles parked nearby and even damaged seriously a building a quarter of a mile away. One red sports car was thrown clear across the street onto the other sidewalk.

The explosion came when the street was crowded with lunch-time pedestrians.

Ambulances shuffled back and forth to take injured to hospitals.

More deaths were likely, hospital attendants said.

Special Courts for IRA
DUBLIN, May 26 (AP).—The Irish government today decreed the setting up of special criminal courts to deal with the IRA.

The government said the courts would come into operation immediately. They would consist of three judges and no jury.

Legal experts in Dublin said the special courts would sentence convicted members of the IRA to military detention in the Curragh Camp in the great central plain of Ireland.

The experts said the new courts would bypass the normal trial procedure using juries because this system has constantly failed to obtain convictions against guerrillas using the Irish Republic as a base for attacks against the British province of Northern Ireland.

The government's proclamation was seen as a prelude to a major sweep on members of the IRA.

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and 2.30 p.m. to 6
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PARIS 8^e

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As the sun sinks slowly in the West and the breeze dies away to nothing, you get to thinking—if you're going to be becalmed, make sure it's with the most beautiful drink in the world.
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The right one
Anytime. Anyplace. Anywhere.



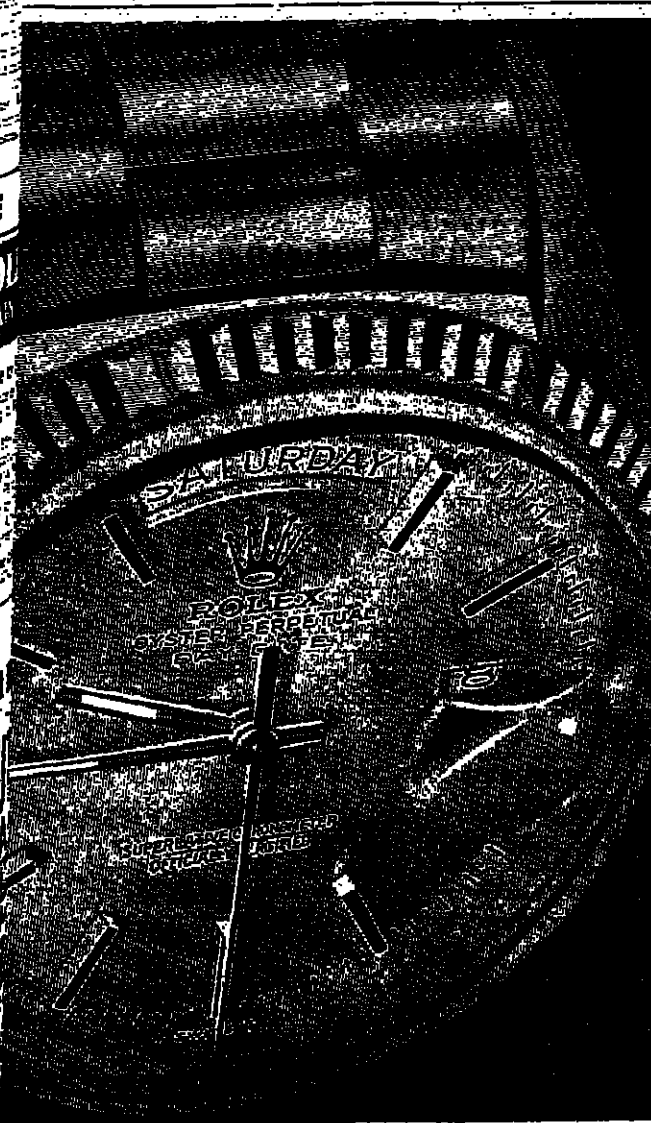
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Burgenstock
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New York

you should wear
our Rolex

ROLEX

A landmark in the history of Time measurement



on New Committee
oporates at OECD

By Carl Gewirtz

May 26 (REUTERS)—A high-level committee to coordinate negotiations on trade and monetary issues was set up today, with the OECD group of nations. The committee is expected to be formed by the end of the month, according to the OECD.

Peak
London

May 26 (Reuters)—Buying activity on the London market today pushed the price of the precious metal peak.

The group of nations who set the price of gold at \$35 a ounce, said it should be \$37.50 a ounce higher than the current price.

The reason for today's rise was a big upsurge in demand. There were reports in the market about a big demand for gold.

The Dollar—

May 26 (AP-DJ)—The late or close bank rates for the dollar on the international exchange:

	May 26, 1972	Previous
(L) 2.612	2.612	
(A) 42.95-225	42.95-24	
(S) 42.95-21	42.95-22	
mark 3.1780	3.1785	
franc 65.650-75	65.650-80	
26.95-27.05	26.95-27.05	
4.28-285	4.28-285	
(S) 5.0085-01	5.0085-011	
3.1075-14	3.1075-17	
4.30	4.30	
81.45-85	81.45-84	
64.54-55	64.54-56	
22.65-105	22.65-11	
4.7655-75	4.7655-76	
3.850-40	3.850-40	
304.70	304.45	

100
Reserves a
picturesque
1/2 Acre
mountain view
act in fabulous
Southwest
New Mexico!

00-\$10.00

OWN MONTH

\$590.00

TOTAL CASH PRICE

over 67 months at \$10.00

month (final payment \$3.72)

Ann. Percentage Int. Rate

WANTED VALLEY ESTATES

under another cold winter?

the miracle climate of a sun-

drenched plateau almost 5000

ft. (4,200 ft.). These magnificent

sites are steel-staked, un-

touched, and with utilities

in the heart of the "Old Mexico"

INVESTMENT

for higher prices brought on by

a "hot" sun shines on and

"winds go" — sun in relief

— including pressure

— including pressure

— including pressure

— including pressure

— including pressure

— including pressure

— including pressure

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

ITT Set to Sell Shares in Avis

International Telephone & Telegraph plans to sell publicly a 23 percent interest in Avis—1.4 million common shares—as the first step in disposing of the auto-rental concern under last year's anti-trust consent decree. The conglomerate agreed to divest itself of Avis and certain other companies within a three-year period, to retain Hartford Fire Insurance Co. After the offering ITT would retain 4.6 million Avis shares, or 77 percent. It must dispose of them all by Sept. 24, 1974. Avis says it expects its stock to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to its achieving wide enough ownership to meet exchange standards. In Tokyo, Daiwa Securities Co. reports it plans to offer 200,000 shares of Avis, if the plan is approved by the Finance Ministry. It will be the first public subscription in Japan for foreign corporate stocks, Daiwa says.

U.S. Auto Makers Set June Output

U.S. auto makers are planning to build virtually the same number of cars next month as they did last June. They are projecting a production schedule of 800,000 cars, about 1 percent lower than last June's actual 808,972 and about 6.8 percent lower than the 858,600 they said they would build in May. This June's schedule is the slowest for the month since 1969. Industry observers note that the high production months are over for this model year. Summer vacations curtail output, and soon auto plants will begin closing for model changeovers.

CCE Expects Higher 1971 Profit

Cie. Generala d'Electricitate expects net profit of about 78 million francs (\$153 million) this year, up from 70.5 million francs in 1971, a letter to shareholders says. CCE expects to pay a net dividend of 14.5 francs a share for 1972, up from 14.50 francs last year and 13.40 francs in 1970. Consolidated sales are expected to rise 12 percent this year from 10.8 billion francs in 1971, the letter adds.

Benelux Asks Japan to Cut Exports

A Benelux industrial delegation has asked Japan to regulate its exports of electronic home appliances to Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, the Japan Electronic Machinery Industry Association reports. The request was made at private-level trade talks between the Benelux and Japanese electronic appliances industries. The Benelux complains that its markets have been disturbed by rapidly rising sales of Japanese radio and television sets, desk-top calculators, electronic microscopes, tape recorders and other items.

Auto Plant in Greece Under Way

Work has begun on a new Peugeot-Renault auto factory in an industrial zone near Volos, Greece. The contract between the two firms and the Greek state calls for the plant to be in operation within 18 months, with an initial production of 15,000 cars a year. Output is scheduled to increase to 75,000 cars annually by 1980.

Copy of Subpoenas Indicates

U.S. Copper Firms in Price-Fixing Probe

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP-DJ)—The federal grand jury investigating the U.S. copper industry appears to be looking into the same pricing practices studied in a much criticized report to President Nixon two years ago.

Hendrick Houthakker, who conducted the administration study, said yesterday that the grand jury inquiry was "prompted" by his investigation. Mr. Houthakker is a professor of economics at Harvard and was a member of President Nixon's Council of Economic Advisors when he headed the study, which was completed in May, 1970.

All of the major U.S. copper producers agreed to submit to a grand jury in Brooklyn, New York. Observers said at the time they were unable to explain an investigation into pricing because the disparity between world and domestic producer prices that sparked the Houthakker study has since narrowed considerably.

Pricing Method Study
But a copy of the 18-page subpoena obtained by the Wall Street Journal shows that the grand jury's interest is in the methods used by the major producers in arriving at and reporting their prices for the metal.

Thomas Cook Ltd. Is Sold
To Group Led by U.K. Bank

By Michael Stern

LONDON, May 26 (REUTERS)—Thomas Cook & Son Ltd., the giant travel and travelers check business, was sold by the government today for \$22.5 million.

The buyer is a consortium headed by Midland Bank Ltd., one of Britain's biggest commercial banks. The other partners are Trust Houses Forte Ltd., a giant hotel and restaurant company, and the Automobile Association Ltd.

The future of Cook's, which became the epitome of luxury, precisely-organized, but superficial travel—that is the Cook's Tour—is uncertain.

In announcing the sale in the House of Commons this afternoon, John Peyton, the Minister for Transport Industries, said the buyers had agreed to maintain and develop Cook's as a going concern. But a spokesman for Midland Bank said later it was too early to say how the company might be reshaped after a thorough study of its structure and operations.

Cook's balance sheets show losses in the last two years on its travel arrangements business. These losses were made good and more by substantial profits on the travelers' checks and foreign currencies business, but overall profit is small.

Since 1970, it has been known that Prime Minister Edward Heath's Conservative government was anxious to sell Cook's, in line with the party's policy of restoring private ownership of peripheral enterprises that do not need government support. But it was not until last December that formal offers for Cook's were invited.

There were several bids, but the Midland Bank consortium was the largest. Mr. Peyton said it was substantially higher than the next highest bid, which had been submitted jointly by British Overseas Airways and British European Airways, both government-owned.

Midland, which had been banker to Cook's when it was under government ownership, has a 73.3 percent interest in the consortium. The Automobile Association has 6.7 percent, and Trust Houses Forte has 15 percent, to be increased later to 23 percent.

Soviet Gas Contract To U.S., French Firms
HOUSTON, May 26 (AP-DJ)—J.F. Pritchard, a subsidiary of International Systems & Controls Inc., said today it and its French joint venture partner have received a completed \$58-million contract for a gas treatment plant to be built in the Soviet Union.

These issues were looked into by the Houthakker study and also form the basis of a suit brought in 1970 by Triangle Industries, Inc.

But Mr. Houthakker said yesterday that the prime objective of the inquiry "may be whether it is illegal or not to establish a dual price system and rationing, with or without collusion."

In other words: Can any company attempt to maintain the desired price spread between raw material and finished product by keeping raw material off the market in times of excessive supply?

Independents Hurt
This is a question which may be raised in the Triangle suit, which has not yet come to trial. Under such price maneuvering, independent makers of copper products such as Triangle tend to be put in difficult positions.

The allegation is that producers sell plenty of copper to their own subsidiaries, but cut supplies to the independents. Thus the domestic price stays higher than the foreign price, but the independents do not buy on the less expensive foreign market for fear of losing their preferred positions with the producers.

Industry observers generally are skeptical of the jury's chances of making a case. Said one: "They don't have a prayer of proving that the producer price was deliberately raised when there wasn't genuine pressure on supplies."

Houthakker actively investigated this area years ago without arriving at any firm conclusion," said J. Clarence Morrison, an analyst for Bear, Stearns & Co.

But Mr. Houthakker discounts the absence of any glaring problems in the current pricing picture being a stumbling block for the grand jury.

"The Justice Department doesn't necessarily go by what's a problem at the moment," he says. "They just carry out the law."

Stock Buildup
In U.S. Strong
In 2d QuarterBut Survey Says Drop
Coming in Half Year

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP-DJ)—A buildup of inventories should help spur the U.S. economy during the current quarter but may be a drag on growth the rest of the year, McGraw-Hill Publications Co. said today.

Inventories of all U.S. businesses should rise 1.1 percent to a seasonally-adjusted \$125.9 billion during the second quarter, the company's latest survey of businessmen's inventory expectations said. But during the final two quarters, businessmen plan to boost inventories a total of only 0.9 percent to \$125.5 billion at year-end, the survey said.

That would put the total inventory gain for the year at only \$5.7 billion, or 3.1 percent, a sharp decrease from the average annual inventory increase of \$8.7 billion, or 5.6 percent, during the past five years.

During the second quarter, manufacturers expect to boost inventories 1.5 percent while retailers' inventories will rise 0.1 percent and those of wholesalers 1.4 percent, the survey said.

During the second half, manufacturing inventories should rise 1.4 percent, retail inventories 0.4 percent and wholesale inventories 0.3 percent, it said.

Despite the low rates of inventories to sales in recent months, at the beginning of May McGraw-Hill found only 11 percent of reporting companies thought their inventory-to-sales ratios were too low, while 46 percent thought their ratios were too high and 43 percent were satisfied with their ratios.

Martin Sees Big Progress
On Stock Market's Reform

By Vartan G. Varian

NEW YORK, May 26 (REUTERS)—William Macomber Martin Jr., the former Federal Reserve Board chairman whose 1971 report proposed a restructuring of securities markets, said yesterday that "significant progress is being made."

He cited measures already taken on two key proposals in his report.

U.S. Firm Signs
Pact With Algeria
For Gas Imports

By William D. Smith

NEW YORK, May 26 (REUTERS)—Esso's LINC Inc., which consists of Public Service Electric Co. of New Jersey and Algonguin Gas Transmission Co., announced yesterday the signing of a multi-billion-dollar contract to import liquefied natural gas from the Algerian national oil company, Sonatrach.

The 22-year contract covers an aggregate 4,200 billion cubic feet of liquefied natural gas, equal to about 190 billion cubic feet a year.

The company declined to disclose a price for the gas, but industry sources placed it at about 85 cents a thousand cubic feet, or a total price of about \$3.6 billion over the 22-year period.

This is the third major contract signed by U.S. companies and Algeria. In 1969 El Paso Natural Gas Co. contracted for 365 billion cubic feet of natural gas a year for a 25-year period. Distigas Corp. of Boston has signed an agreement for 15.4 billion cubic feet a year over a 20-year period.

The El Paso deal is yet to come to fruition because of delays by the Federal Power Commission in approval of the project and its financing.

The quest for gas from Algeria and anywhere else in the world, including the Soviet Union, has been brought on by a growing shortage of the commodity. Domestic consumption exceeds new discoveries and a deficit of 11,000 billion cubic feet is anticipated for 1980.

Many utilities across the country have been turning away new users and refusing to increase deliveries to existing industrial customers.

Memorial Day Hiatus
Slows Stock Market

NEW YORK, May 26 (REUTERS)—The stock market showed little change on balance today and finished slightly higher in slower trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

Brokers noted that many investors were apparently reluctant to make commitments because of the forthcoming three-day Memorial Day hiatus.

It was almost the same story with the Dow-Jones industrial average, which moved in a narrow range throughout the session. The average finished up 2.18 at 971.28, its high for the session. Yesterday the average closed at 969.07, its highest closing level in three-and-a-half years.

Some analysts noted that the market appeared temporarily overbought and that it was kept from declining today by some favorable economic and international news.

This included the reduction of interest rates by two New York banks and the final agreement on a strategic arms limitation pact between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Turnover on the exchange slipped to 15.73 million shares from yesterday's 16.48 million as institutional interest slackened.

Gold issues were strong performers, helped by the news that gold bullion prices continued to set new highs in European free markets.

Some of the stronger aerospace issues was Curtiss-Wright, which was up 2 1/8 to 35 1/8 after trading at a 1972 high of 35 3/8.

A spokesman for the company said he would not comment on the stock's activity as it was contrary to the company's policy to discuss movements in its stock. Earlier this week the company confirmed that it will receive royalties from the use of Wankel rotary combustion engines in lawnmowers sold in North America by Arctic Enterprises. Most of the other aerospace issues also did better.

Most of the glamour issues continued their recent strong advance. Control Data was up 5 1/2 to 70. Tektronix advanced 2 1/8 to 56 1/4. Digital Equipment rose 2 1/4 to 83 1/4. Hewlett-Packard rose 2 1/8 to 68 1/8 and Polaroid jumped 1 3/4 to 149 1/8.

Once again the American Stock Exchange inch ed ahead as measured by the index. It closed at 27.94, up 0.04, in what was called light volume.

The OTC market also moved up in light preholiday trading, with the NASDAQ index closing at 144.14, up 0.25.

NASDAQ actives included Hardee's, 33 1/4, up 1 1/4. Rank, 28 5/8, unchanged. Health, 12 1/8, off 1/4, and Hoover, up 3/4.

Of the 3,068 issues traded, 753 rose, 613 declined and the remainder were unchanged.

Bond prices were narrowly mixed on the day in quiet trading after closing the second consecutive week of no gains.

Corporate rose 1/8 point on the day while government bonds drifted 2/32 to 4/32 in very quiet trading.

In the long run, Mr. Martin suggested, such a process—if not checked in time—would prove painful for investors.

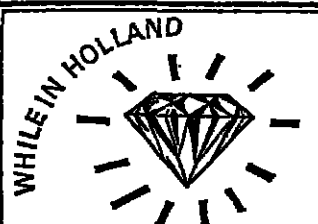
On the matter of negotiated rates, Mr. Martin expressed his hope that the Securities & Exchange Commission and the stock exchange "will halt the experimentation with negotiation at the \$300,000 level and, in any event, not go lower than \$100,000."

U.S. Opens Transpo 72
Industrial Exposition

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—Transpo 72, the world's largest industrial exposition, opened today on a 300-acre site near Dulles International Airport.

"It will be the first total transportation exposition, covering every mode of travel from the Apollo-13 spacecraft to earth-bound construction equipment," said U.S. Transportation Secretary John A. Volpe.

Government sponsors are counting on a nine-day total crowd of over a million, including 300,000 U.S. businessmen and 50,000 businessmen from abroad.



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International

56	10	22%	22%	22%	22%
7	14	20%	20%	20%	20%
42	143	22%	22%	22%	22%

6	77 1/2	78	77 1/4	78 1/4	4%
196	77 1/2	121 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	5%
	29	23 1/2	LoneStar	↑	73
	31 1/2	25 1/2	LoneStar	1.36	247
	25 1/2	26 1/2	LoneStar	1.42	254
	97 1/2	68	L.L. p.f.	5.75	218 1/2
	85 1/2	65 1/2	LoneStar	4.48	218 1/2
	57 1/2	57 1/2	LoneStar	4.48	218 1/2
	57 1/2	57 1/2	LoneStar	4.48	218 1/2

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Age Group	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
0-14	25%	20%	15%	12%	10%
15-24	15%	12%	10%	8%	7%
25-34	10%	12%	15%	18%	20%
35-44	8%	10%	12%	15%	18%
45-54	5%	8%	10%	12%	15%
55-64	3%	5%	8%	10%	12%
65-74	15%	18%	22%	28%	35%
75+	2%	3%	5%	8%	10%

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YORK, May 26.—Cash.

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Aug	32.17	32.03	32.10	- 2	Aug	34.75	34.75	34.75	
Nov	32.50	32.50	32.50	- 2	Nov	35.00	35.00	35.00	
Dec	32.50	32.50	32.50	- 2	Dec	35.00	35.00	35.00	

LIVE HEEB CATTLE

Jun	36.00	37.00	34.00
Aug	36.57	35.78	34.31
Oct	34.47	34.50	34.31
Nov	34.50	34.50	34.50
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May	34.50	34.50	34.50
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LIABILITIES

1. Deposits and borrowed funds
2. Savings deposits for building
3. Notes
4. Saving Banks Bonds
5. Loans on a trust basis

THE DATA

LIABILITIES

31,944,989 31,944,989

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

Most Active—American			
Booster Cit	79,900	274	+1 1/4
NV Nat'l	35,400	325	+1 1/4
Yokheim Co	35,400	325	+1 1/4
Wm. S. Hall	35,400	325	+1 1/4
Nat'lMn Ent	40,700	474	+ 1/2
Technical	43,700	294	+ 1/2
Amel Ind C	43,700	294	+ 1/2
Sherr Metals	52,600	18	+ 3/4
Deere Peir	23,500	458	+ 3/4
.....	23,500	270	+ 3/4
Approx total stock sales	3,330,000		
Stock sales year ago	2,360,010		
American Stock Index:			
High	Low	Change	H-M
29.02	27.70	27.54	2.84
Dow Jones Averages			
.....
Dow Jones	277.42	Low Close	276.13
20 Ind	277.42	Low Close	276.13
20 Tr	262.79	257.44	261.54 - 0.82
15 Ut	108.20	106.34	107.23 + 0.10
5 Stk	209.74	205.33	207.49 + 0.70
Standard & Poor's			
.....
225 Industrials	124.37	122.94	123.84 + 0.21
28 Railroads	45.07	44.50	44.75 + 0.13
500 Stocks	111.37	109.84	110.64 + 0.20
Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.			
.....
Share	Buy	Sales	%Net
May 29	581,545	488,169	1.771
May 30	525,545	428,169	2.742
May 31	571,585	518,544	2.645
May 22	571,412	589,146	2.398
May 23	589,504	412,867	2.398
May 24	589,504	412,867	2.398

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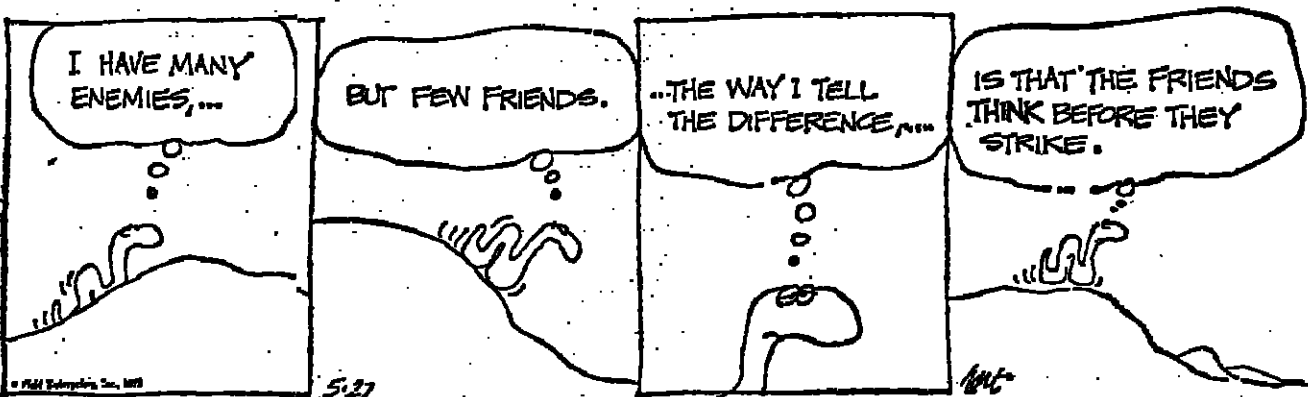
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Telephone: (0222) 72 94 A-1011 Wien (VIENNA) Telex: 01-3361

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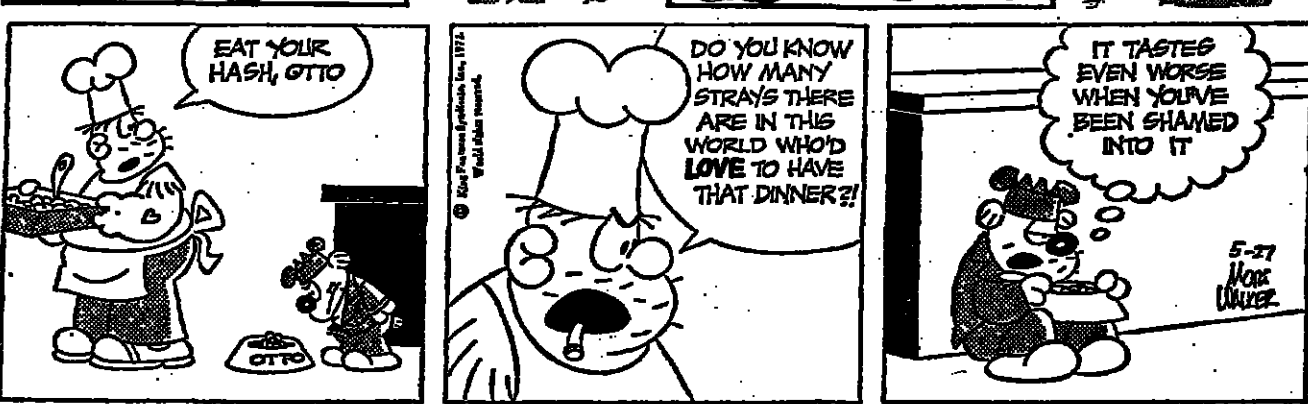
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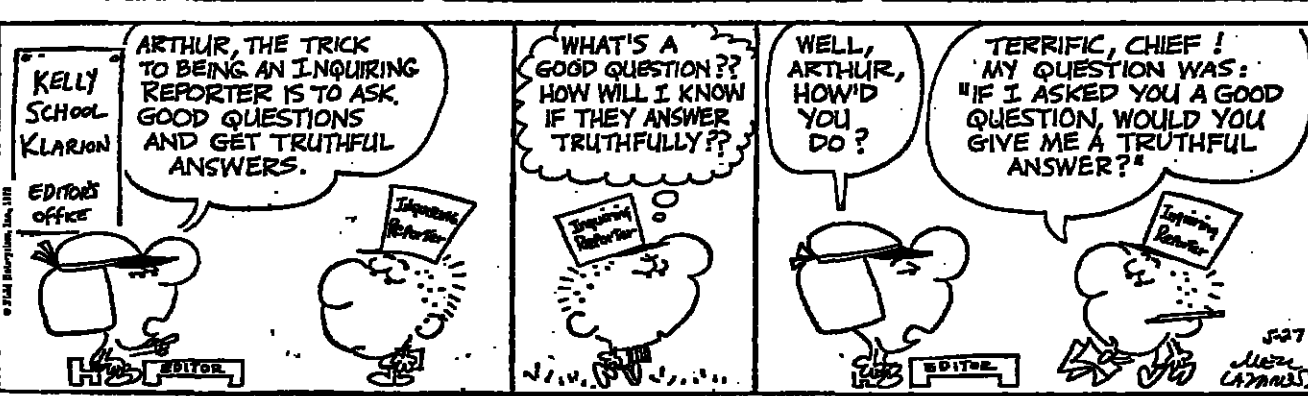
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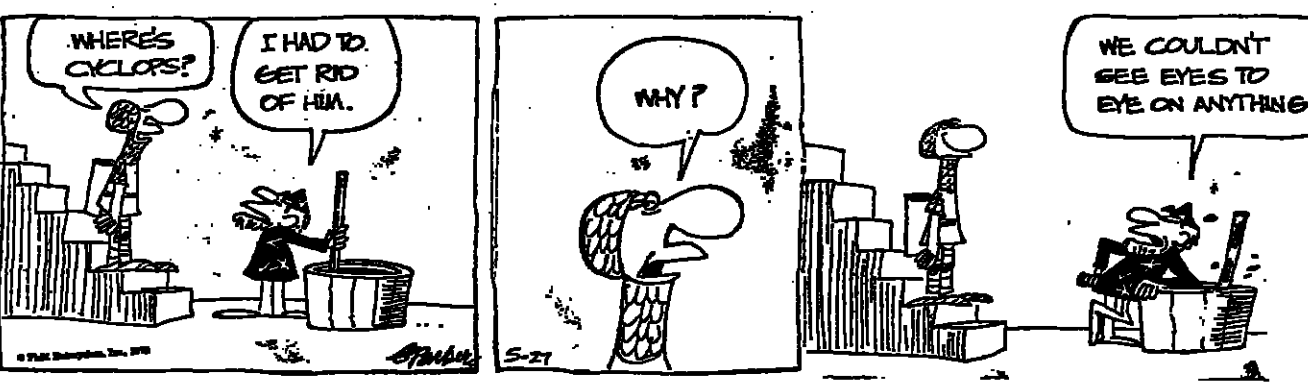
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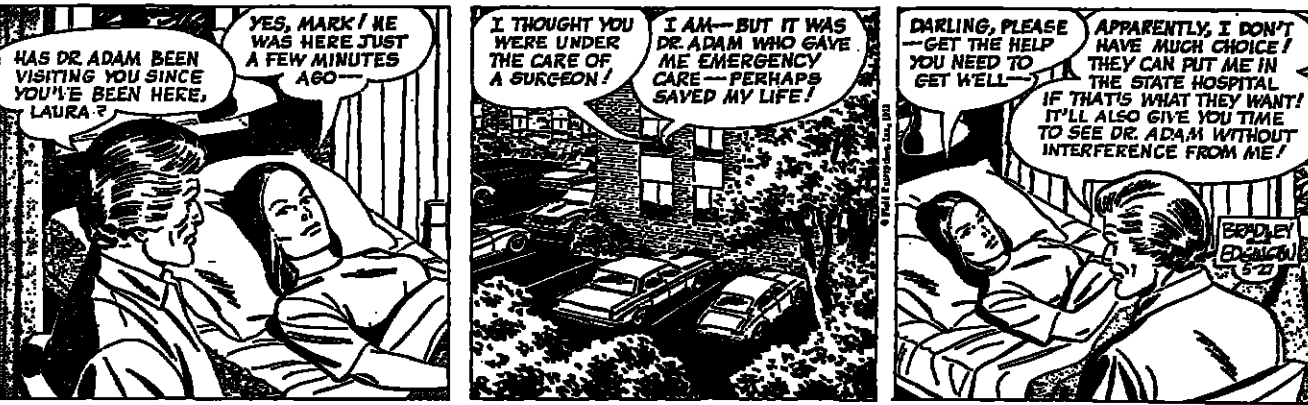
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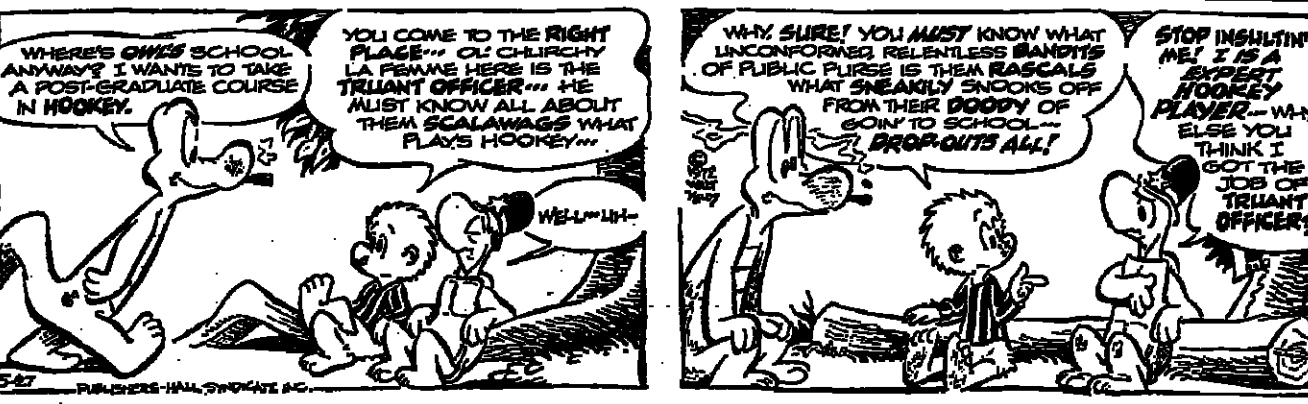
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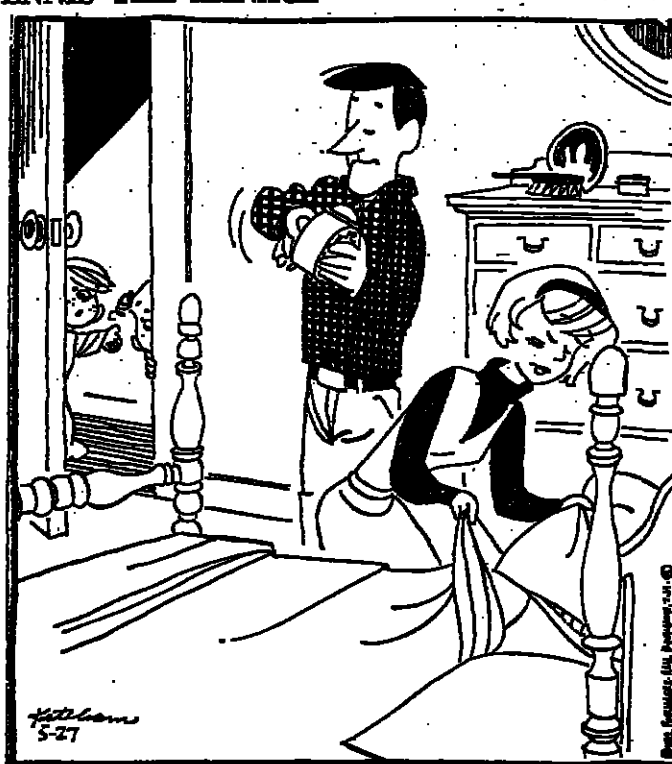
RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



SEE? THEY DON'T REALLY GO TO BED WITH THE CHICKENS!

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GOONY

CANYF

NEPPAH

YIVELT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

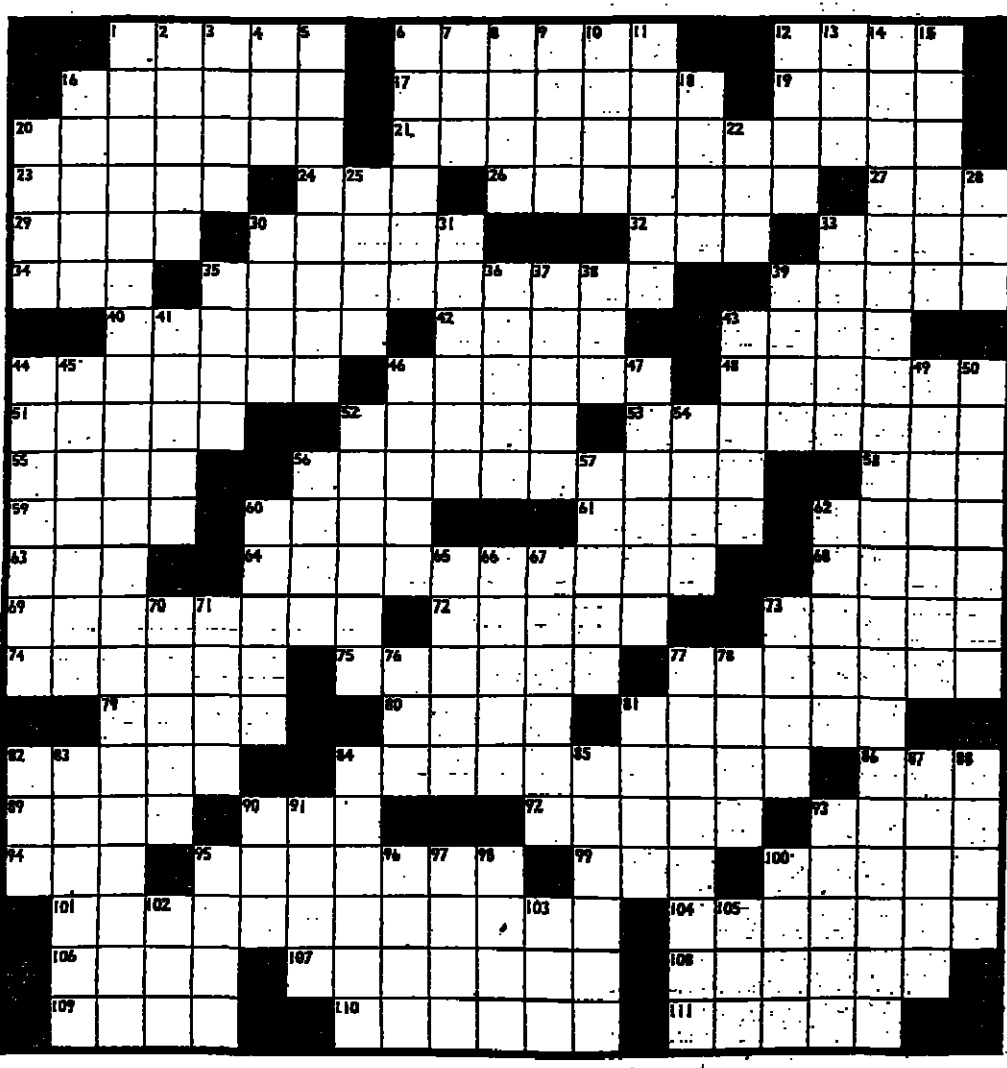
Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: IGLOO VALOR MALLEY ACHING

Answer: Why leaving your old home might be emotionally disturbing—IT'S "MOVING"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

SETTING THE TONE—By Martin J. Wargo



- ACROSS
1. "and" (4)
 2. Texas river (6)
 3. Major (5)
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- DOWN
1. Masterpiece, almost (6)
 2. Knife handles (4)
 3. Bird (4)
 4. Bad: Prefix (4)
 5. Lied subject (4)
 6. Recital piece (4)
 7. G.L. address (4)
 8. Tense: Ger. (4)
 9. That — say (4)
 10. Certain word (4)
 11. "La Vie" (4)
 12. Neighbor of Pol. (4)
 13. Lamb on (4)
 14. Head-me-downs of sorts (4)
 15. Bad-score entries (4)
 16. Higher — kite (4)
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uzier Stops Stander in 4th Retain Heavyweight Title

OPEN HEART
rechner. Athens



Joe Frazier connects with Ron Stander early in the heavyweight fight.

Raided 3 Players New Rival
Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, May 26 (NYT).—Ron Stander, a 30-year-old former professional football player, was raided by three players from the New York Giants, who jumped from the field earlier this season.

Purges of the Oakland Raiders was perhaps significant name among the players. During the season, he was named as a player who had been in the Oakland Raiders' line-up.

Stander, a 30-year-old former professional football player, was raided by three players from the New York Giants, who jumped from the field earlier this season.

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Jack Lewis, the physician of the Nebraska Boxing Commission, ordered the referee, Zach Clayton, to stop the bout. It was recorded as a fourth-round knockout.

Frazier, who weighed 217 1/2 pounds to Stander's 215, battered the virtual unknown from nearby Council Bluffs, Iowa, from the opening bell in toe-to-toe shugging. Stander occasionally slowed the champion's assault, but Frazier was in command throughout the hectic four rounds.

Stander began bleeding from the nose in the first round. By the second, a severe cut had opened over his right eye. By the third he was punching blindly, actually feeling for Frazier with his gloves, as he bled from additional cuts above the bridge of his nose and under the right eye.

Taken to a Hospital
Stander was taken to a local hospital for stitching and treatment of his cuts. As he left the ring, a fan in the sellout crowd of 10,500 at the Omaha Civic Auditorium yelled, "Let's hear it for Stander," prompting more applause.

After the bout, Frazier announced that he was returning to his plantation home near Norfolk, S.C., his birthplace, to "work with my hands" while putting the title "on vacation." He does not intend to fight again until he is assured \$3.5 million to oppose Muhammad Ali, whom he defeated last year.

"When somebody comes up with the money and contract, I'll sign it," Frazier said. "Until then, the title's on vacation." As the heavyweight champion, Frazier is not required to defend his title or to sign for the bout until May 28, 1973.

Frazier's entry into the ring last night was delayed until a bank of 10 high-voltage television lights was turned off, on a demand from Yancy Durham, the champion's manager. Durham reportedly said that the lights would be in Frazier's eyes whenever he

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was in his corner. The heat may have been another factor. Shortly after the lights were out, Stander, in a red-and-white robe with a small American flag on the right sleeve, appeared to cheer.

When Frazier, in a short red velvet robe, entered the ring, he was accorded an even louder ovation.

Tribute to Frazier
OMAHA, May 26 (Reuters).—With blood still streaming from his cuts, Stander cried in the ring and in his dressing room. "I tried my best," he said. "I did everything I could. I am sorry I let a lot of people down. I wanted to try one more round." As he left for the hospital, Stander paid tribute to Frazier,

...and after the fight
saying, "Joe's great. Clay won't have a chance against him." Dr. Lewis said later that Stander had needed 17 stitches in his face and that his nose had been broken.

Kodes had his customary slow start before beating Jean-Claude Barilley of France, 7-5, 7-2, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, while Miss Goolagong took South Africa's Pat Pretorius, 6-2, 7-5.

Among the Americans, third-seeded Stan Smith of Sea Pines, S.C., beat Jean-Loup Royer of France, 6-4, 6-2, 8-4; Clark Graebner of New York City, the 11th seed, beat Thomas Koch of Brazil, 6-2, 6-0, 6-2, and Brian Gottfried of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., beat Patric Dominguez, 6-2, 6-3, 6-1.

Wendy Overton of Washington was the only American woman to win today. She triumphed, 2-6, 6-2, 6-2 over Australia's Lesley Hunt.

Pam Tsegardian of Los Angeles figured in a record 3-hour, 55-minute match against Kerry Melville, which the Australian won, 9-7, 4-6, 16-14.

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A LONG LEFT—Joe Frazier connects with Ron Stander early in the heavyweight fight.

Panatta Upsets Nastase in Paris

PARIS, May 26 (UPI).—Ariano Panatta of Italy string together a series of brilliant passing shots and placements today to upset second-seeded Ilie Nastase of Romania and advance to the fourth round of the French Open tennis championships.

The 21-year-old won in the dust bowl that was center court, 1-6, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3.

In another upset, the 10th-ranked Briton Corinne Molesworth, beat eighth-seeded Linda Tuero of Metairie, La., 6-3, 6-1.

It was the second time Panatta has beaten Nastase, but his first victory in a major championship. He said: "Nastase did not play well today."

The defending champions and top seeds, Jan Kodeš of Czechoslovakia and Evonne Goolagong of Australia, advanced to the fourth round.

Umal Slow Start
Kodes had his customary slow start before beating Jean-Claude Barilley of France, 7-5, 7-2, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, while Miss Goolagong took South Africa's Pat Pretorius, 6-2, 7-5.

Among the Americans, third-seeded Stan Smith of Sea Pines, S.C., beat Jean-Loup Royer of France, 6-4, 6-2, 8-4; Clark Graebner of New York City, the 11th seed, beat Thomas Koch of Brazil, 6-2, 6-0, 6-2, and Brian Gottfried of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., beat Patric Dominguez, 6-2, 6-3, 6-1.

Wendy Overton of Washington was the only American woman to win today. She triumphed, 2-6, 6-2, 6-2 over Australia's Lesley Hunt.

Pam Tsegardian of Los Angeles figured in a record 3-hour, 55-minute match against Kerry Melville, which the Australian won, 9-7, 4-6, 16-14.

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Aparicio Paces Boston Red Sox Beat Orioles With Aid of Triple Play

BOSTON, May 26 (UPI).—Luis Aparicio scored a run, drove in another and teamed with Duane Josephson for the first triple play of the season in the major leagues last night as the Boston Red Sox edged the Baltimore Orioles, 2-1.

The Red Sox trailed 1-0 when Tommie Harper opened the third with a double and scored as Aparicio slapped a single to right. He stole second, went to third

on Josephson's fly and scored on a passed ball by catcher Elrod Hendricks.

Don Baylor homered into the center field bleachers in the second inning for the Orioles' run.

In the fourth, Terry Crowley singled and went to second on a walk to Baylor. But Hendricks lined the ball ankle-high to first baseman Josephson, who stepped on the base to get Baylor and threw to shortstop Aparicio to get Crowley.

Twins 6, Rangers 5
Cesar Tovar led off the seventh inning with a double and scored one out later on a squeeze bunt by Rod Carew to give Minnesota a 6-5 victory over Texas.

Royals 5, Angels 2
Paul Schaal hit his first homer of the year to run his batting average to nine games as Kansas City defeated California, 5-3 to drop the Angels further into the cellar. Paul Splittorff and Roger Nelson held the Angels to six hits.

Major League Standings
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division
New York 26 9 743
Pittsburgh 20 13 365
Chicago 17 16 329
Montreal 18 19 457
Philadelphia 15 20 418
St. Louis 13 23 351

Western Division
Houston 23 12 357
Los Angeles 21 15 389
Cincinnati 18 17 314
Atlanta 15 20 418
San Diego 15 20 405
San Francisco 13 23 351

Thursday's Results
New York 3, Chicago 2
St. Louis 4, Pittsburgh 2
(Only games scheduled)

Friday's Games
Chicago 5, Montreal 3
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, night
New York at St. Louis, night
San Diego at Cincinnati, night
Baltimore at Atlanta, night
Los Angeles at Houston, night

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division
Cleveland 18 12 300
Detroit 17 14 348
Baltimore 15 18 406
New York 14 19 407
Boston 11 18 319
Milwaukee 10 19 357

Western Division
Chicago 21 10 377
Oakland 19 11 353
Minnesota 19 11 333
Texas 15 19 441
Kansas City 13 18 406
California 12 23 353

Thursday's Results
New York 2, Cleveland 0
Milwaukee 2, Detroit 0
Minnesota 2, Texas 1
Boston 2, Baltimore 1
Kansas City 5, California 2
(Only games scheduled)

Friday's Games
Chicago at Oakland
Kansas City at Pittsburgh, night
Texas at Minnesota, night
Cleveland at Baltimore, night
Detroit at New York, night
Milwaukee at Boston, night

THE SCOREBOARD
SOCCER—At Athens, Manchester United and Panathinaikos of Athens played to a 1-1 tie in an exhibition match. Bryan Kidd put Manchester ahead in the 68th minute and center-forward Antonios tied the game in the 74th.

MOTORCYCLING—At Imola, Italy, world champion Giacomo Agostini of Italy scored victories in 350cc and 500cc events at the Nations' Grand Prix. He took a 36-point lead in the 500cc championship with 60 points. Alberto Paganini of Italy is second with 54. Agostini leads by just 3 points in the 350cc standings. Over: Finland's Jarmo Saarinen.

Seagren Terms 19-Foot Vault 'Within Reach'

NEW YORK, May 26 (NYT).—Nineteen feet is definitely within reach," Bob Seagren said this week after the 1968 Olympic champion had completed five years of frustration with his first 18-foot pole vault in a record-breaking duel in the sun with Kjell Isaksson of Sweden.

"I think I can go higher," the 25-year-old Californian continued by phone, still excited over his vault of 18 feet 4 1/4 inches Tuesday in El Paso, Texas. "I had six or seven inches over 18-4 when I made it. It will take good conditions, with a tailwind, a nice warm day and someone to push you for 19 feet, but it can happen and probably will soon."

The presence of Isaksson and the Olympics in the same year, plus technical improvements in the fiberglass pole, contributed to Seagren's desire to resume training after knee operation had derailed his competitive effectiveness during the last two years and stripped him of the confidence that is a requisite in vaulting.

Before a capacity crowd of 30,000, the

